

What Tenants Can Do About Rent Steal

What tenants can do to prevent the 15 percent rent steal from going into effect May 1.

1—Get together with the tenants in your house to discuss the new law and get in touch with your nearest tenants' council, plus your Democratic, Republican, American Labor or Liberal Party club, to explore all avenues for resisting increases under the new law.

a. If you do not know whether the landlord has increased rentals since March 1, 1948, go to your local rent office, preferably with others.

b. If you have a lease you do not have to pay an increase.

c. Ask your tenants' council if any increased for "increased services" or new equipment cannot be deducted from the 15 percent hike demanded.

d. Get all tenants to call Dept. of Buildings and Housing to send investigators on any violations, and demand old violations be corrected.

e. Demand reduction of rent from rent office for any decrease of services or failure to repair violations impairing health and safety.

f. Individuals and organizations should flood Mayor Impellitteri and the Board of Estimates with demands that (a) they call on Gov. Dewey to include rents for the special session of the legislature he plans for late May or early June, and (b) he immediately declare a moratorium on any rent increases pending the special session.

g. Write Gov. Dewey and get the tenants in your house to write him or write him with the same demands the Mayor and Board of Estimates are being requested to make of him; write or write your legislators asking they throw their support behind such demands.

h. Urge immediate enactment of a city rent law, telling the Mayor and the City Council that this need not be stymied by legal considerations, that the city can demand enabling legislation from Albany if rents are added to the special session's agenda.

i. Pending enactment of a city rent law or repeal of the new landlord bill and extension of the old rent control law, urge your tenants' council or lodge, union or other organization to call on the people of New York to withhold rent increases pending a decision on legislation.

j. Insist that State Rent Administrator Joseph McGoldrick, 200 Broadway, set up a committee including labor, tenants and civic organizations' representatives, to be a part of the administrative machinery and to aid in making decisions of policy.

k. Urge the state AFL and state CIO to take up the CIO's position stated during the rent law fight that if across-the-board rent increases were allowed by the legislature they would become a factor in renegotiation of contracts. Also call on the labor bodies to implement their previous stated positions in favor of a special session dealing with rents.

ALP Launches Drive Against Fare Hike

More than 400 delegates at a conference of American Labor Party clubs held at the Stuyvesant Casino, launched a city-wide drive to defeat the proposed Transit Authority as "a device for a fare increase."

The ALP yesterday began circulation of a petition addressed to Mayor Impellitteri and the Board of Estimate.

The ALP will also distribute a leaflet at key subway stations and in front of parks.

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KOREA POW TALK SET FOR MONDAY

Talks on the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners of war will start Monday in Panmunjom. Gen. Mark Clark has accepted the Korean-Chinese proposal yesterday, United Press reported.

In another development of possible importance in the current Soviet and Chinese effort to achieve an understanding with the United States, President Eisenhower told his press conference at the White House that the Administration would take Soviet and Chinese peace proposals at their

face value. Eisenhower's statement differed from earlier Administration reaction. State Department spokesmen have been quoted as expressing a "wait-and-see" attitude to the

to renew formally the Soviet proposals for the unification of Germany. Last week, Gen. Vassily Chuikov, Soviet commander in Germany, made such a proposal in a letter to "The German Rally," West German political group.

OFF BALANCE

United Press dispatches from London declared that the Socialist states' peace drive has caught

Manhattan Meeting Gives Spur to 'Worker' Drive

It looks like New York supporters of The Worker and Daily Worker are beginning to come out of the slump that has beset them in the current circulation campaign.

Manhattanites came through with well over 100 subs at a meeting Wednesday evening, and determined to bring in some 1,300 more in the next two weeks—which will take them to 80 percent of their target of 3,300 Worker and Daily Worker subs. They figure this will make it possible for them to reach their goal by May 1.

The Manhattan meeting, attended by 100 readers and supporters of the paper, heard George Blake Charney discuss the recent trials in Prague. The Chelsea Freedom of the Press Committee received a silver cup for being the first to complete its goals in the campaign, and several ace sub-getters received copies of

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Gov't Asks Court Bar Rosenberg Hearing

The Justice Department moved swiftly yesterday to get the U. S. Supreme Court to hasten the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The department submitted its brief urging the high court to uphold the conviction of the framed victims of an "atom spy hoax."

The Rosenberg defense had presented its brief on March 30 urging a review of the case. The Supreme Court has twice refused to review the case. On Feb. 17, the Circuit Court of Ap-

peals in New York sent the case to the Supreme Court again. The judges said there were "substantial questions" for the high court to review.

In its brief, the government took refuge in a legal maneuver and disregarded the direct charge of the defense that the conviction had been gained by perjured testimony. The government said the defense petition raised "no issues which could not have been previously presented." Thus the gov-

(Continued on Page 6)

ernment was reported ready to accept the role of a "neutral state" in the exchange of prisoners of war in Korea if the Panmunjom negotiations extend to serious consideration of the Korean-Chinese proposal.

Two Britons—a seaman and a Foreign Office official—were freed in the Soviet Union's recent general amnesty move. Both had been convicted and sentenced for espionage activities. Simultaneously, Moscow has begun using its good offices to secure release of six Britons and an Irish priest interned in North Korea.

Moscow dispatches of United Press said diplomatic circles there expect the Malenkov government

Europe off balance... The Soviet moves have been a hopeful welcome by the public... Western European opinion generally supports Churchill's statement that there may be new hope for peace in the latest Communist overtures.

A Moscow report said the Soviet Union had accepted the British invitation to participate in the Coronation ceremonies next June. A Soviet naval vessel reportedly will be sent for the naval review event.

At yesterday's meeting of liaison officers at Panmunjom, the Korean-Chinese officers set Monday for the first meeting on the question of repatriating sick and wounded prisoners and for deciding on the date for resuming armistice talks.

35,000 Strike in 19 US Rubber Co. Plants

Thirty-five thousand workers of 19 U. S. Rubber Co. plants across the nation struck yesterday as negotiations between the company and the CIO United Rubber Workers remained deadlocked. The walkout, the first of a nationwide scope in the 1953 wage struggle, came after a 24-hour extension of the expired pact passed without an agreement.

The mobilization of pickets at the plants came like a chain reaction from east to west as the deadline came due in each time zone.

No announcement was made from Sheraton Hotel, New York, Fort Wayne, Mishawaka and where the negotiators are closeted. Washington, Ind., Eau Claire, Wis.,

It is reported that the deadlock is over pensions, hospitalization and the length of the contract.

U. S. Rubber is the largest in its field, operating tire and other rubber plants in Naugatuck, Conn., Passaic and North Bergen, N.J., Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles,

Milan, Tenn.; Chicopee Fall, Mass., and Woonsocket and Providence, R.I.

The company also operates plants on other than rubber products which are not affected because they are under contracts with other unions.

Wages were reportedly not an issue in the negotiations.

Army to Censor Interviews with Exchanged PWs

MUNSAN, Korea, April 2.—Only a small carefully-screened group of any exchanged sick and wounded prisoners will be permitted to talk to the press, it was indicated here by Eighth Army public information officials.

Your Congressman Is in Town—Tell Him You Want Peace

Bare Evidence on KKK That Florida Jury Ignored

A federal Grand Jury, sifting Ku Klux Klan terror against Negroes, Jews and Catholics in Florida ignored much of evidence admittedly brought before it, according to a story appearing yesterday in the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro weekly. The Grand Jury report last week had denounced the Klan but failed to indict a single Klanman.

Outstanding among the bits of evidence strong enough to have called for an indictment was that which connected the Klan with the bomb-assassination on Christmas night, 1951, of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Miami, Fla. Moore was the state leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The jury report, according to the Courier, admitted that evidence was presented to it of the following:

- Klan Klaverns were "known to have evinced a malevolent interest in Harry T. Moore."

- Newspaper clipping detailing activities of Moore in behalf of the NAACP were read at Klan meetings.

- Two years before the dynamite bomb took the Moore's lives a floor plan of the Moore home was exhibited at a Central Florida Klan meeting.

In addition to this, the public record reveals that Bill Hendrix, Florida Klan Grand Dragon, was the guest at the January, 1952, out.

meeting of the Florida Sheriffs Conference. At this meeting Hendrix gloated over the murder of the Moores, accusing Moore of being a "Communist agitator," and calling the NAACP a "Negro Communist" organization.

The Klan and its leaders, however, were let off by the Grand Jury with a tongue-lashing which included this passage:

"Out of the wells of prejudice it (the Klan) draws its inspirations. It is a foul pollution in the body politic. It is a cancerous growth that will not be cured until the hand of every decent man is raised against it and the whole power of the law is marshalled to stamp it out."

Witchhunters' Boston Visit Hit by Professors, Students

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, April 2.—The witchhunt hearings held here last week by the Jenner Senate subcommittee against college professors and students has stirred protests despite the hysterical headlines in the local press.

Among those harassed at the hearings were Prof. Maurice Halperin, Boston U.; George Faxon, Boston Latin School; Leon J. Kamin, Harvard; Robina F. Anthony, retired teacher; Prof. H. W. D. Marham, Harvard Medical School, and Elizabeth Guaraccia, high school teachers, as well as two students at the Harvard Law School, David and Jonathan Lubell.

This is the first time in the recent round of witchhunts that students have been called.

All declined to answer the committee's thought-control questions.

In addition to the usual questions about Communist Party membership the committee asked about such organizations as the American Youth for Democracy, the American Foundation of Scientific Workers, the Progressive Citizens of America, the Young Progressives of America, the American-Soviet Science Society, the National Lawyers Guild, etc., and also an alleged organization, "the Labor Youth League for Democracy."

Prof. Halperin, in a statement, said that anyone who testifies before the committee, "has given up his freedom of thought and conscience."

"He has also become a stool-pigeon, a menace to his students and colleagues and the most reprehensible of creatures."

The fifth amendment, Prof. Halperin pointed out, "was born in the struggle of religious dissenters resisting tyrannical attempts by the state to punish nonconformists. Since its inception it has been considered a safeguard against heedless, unfounded, or tyrannical prosecutions."

HITS TERROR

The procedure of the committee shows clearly that it is not searching for the truth, but is seeking to terrorize the witness and in turn to terrorize the public."

The two students were questioned by the committee about the Harvard Law School Record, of which both are staff members. Jenner cited an editorial in the Record which called for students to resist the Congressional attack on academic freedom.

A few papers raised doubts about the Jenner committee.

A Boston Herald editorial said: "Americans have always been sensitive about the intrusion of government into the educational field. And this has been particularly true of federal intervention." Chairman of General Clark's proposal



JENNER

The Boston Daily Globe of March 28 voiced similar doubts.

As the hearings were going on, members of a combined university Students' Committee on Academic Freedom passed out leaflets in front of the Federal Building, stating:

"We as students vitally interested in academic freedom oppose the current investigations of colleges and universities."

The committee is headed by Robert Campbell, a divinity student at Boston University.

According to the Harvard Crimson, student newspaper, the students' committee issued a protest petition which was supported by the Radcliffe Student Council and the Harvard Society for Minority Rights (NAACP), and was signed by 2,500 students during the hearing.

The students' committee also

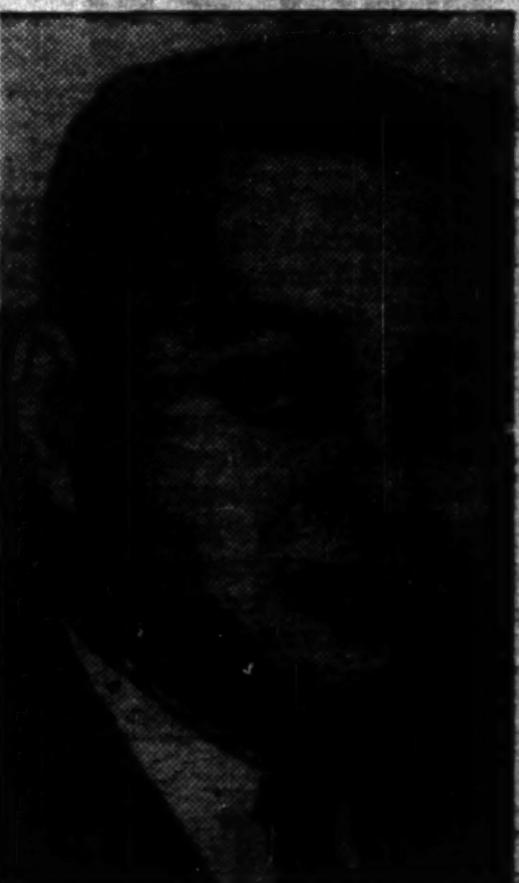
sponsored a mass meeting addressed by Law Prof. Mark De Wolfe Howe of Harvard and Walter C. Carrington, national vice-president of Students for Democratic Action.

The Harvard Crimson also announced that "representatives of six college organizations met . . . to form a non-partisan organization to protest abusive procedures by Congressional committees."

The organizations were the Harvard Student Council, Harvard Liberal Union (SDA), Harvard Young Republican Club, Society on Minority Rights, Radcliffe SDA, and the Harvard World Federalists.

Many students are wearing buttons saying:

"I am not now nor have I ever been a member of CONGRESS."



BUNCHE

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 2.—Thirty-eight men and women from nine Connecticut communities this week visited representatives to the United Nations from Argentina, Brazil, India, Burma, Liberia, Iraq, Syria, Indonesia, Mexico, Egypt and the United States. They also met with Dr. Ralph Bunche, director of the UN Department of Trusteeship, and Dr. William Agya, of the UN Section of Non-Governmental Organizations, at the UN headquarters in New York.

They discussed the possibilities for peace in Korea based upon the acceptance by North Korea and

of Feb. 22 to exchange sick and wounded prisoners of war.

Even while the Connecticut delegates were meeting at the UN they learned from UN officials of a flash bulletin to the effect that the Chinese People's Government had accepted a proposal for the exchange of all prisoners, which removes the last obstacle towards concluding an armistice.

R. J. Rivas, alternate delegate from Mexico, said: "The Mexican delegation is happy about this." He went on to say that this corresponds substantially to the Mexican proposal in regard to repatriation of POWs.

The Syrian delegate thought

it is the Easter recess now for Congress, and Senators and Representatives are at home, within easy reach of their constituents. Representatives will be home until April 11, Senators until April 7. For the convenience of individuals and organizations which plan to visit their Congressmen to lobby for peace, we are printing below the addresses for this area:

NEW YORK STATE MEMBERS IN CONGRESS

SENATORS

Irving M. Ives, Norwich (R).
Herbert H. Lehman, 820 Park Ave., NYC (D).

REPRESENTATIVES

Dist. 1 — Stuyvesant Wainwright (R) — P.O. East Hampton.
Dist. 2 — Steven B. Detomasi (R) — 167 Lincoln Ave., Mineola.
Dist. 3 — Frank J. Becker (R) — 42 Winter St., Lynbrook.
Dist. 4 — Henry J. Latham (R) — 3255-233rd St., Queens Village.
Dist. 5 — Albert H. Bosch (R) — 8304-104 St., Richmond Hill.
Dist. 6 — Lester Holtzman (D) — 84-49 Elwell Crescent, Rego Pk.
Dist. 7 — James J. Delaney (D) — 45-22 Newtown Rd., LIC.
Dist. 8 — Louis B. Heller (D) — 595 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.
Dist. 9 — Eugene J. Keogh (D) — 1247 Hancock St., Brooklyn.
Dist. 10 — Edna F. Kelly (D) — 1247 Carroll St., Brooklyn.
Dist. 11 — Emanuel Cellier (D) — 9 Prospect Park W., Brooklyn.
Dist. 12 — Francis E. Dorn (R) — 46 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.
Dist. 13 — Abraham J. Miller (D) — 1397 E. 21st St., Brooklyn.
Dist. 14 — John J. Rooney (D) — 217 Congress St., Brooklyn.
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Dist. 18 — James C. Donovan (D) — 400 E. 58th St., NYC.
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Dist. 20 — Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. (D) — 212 W. 91st St., NYC.
Dist. 21 — Jacob K. Javits (R) — 450 Riverside Dr., NYC.
Dist. 22 — Sidney A. Fine (D) — 235 Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx.
Dist. 23 — Isidore Dollinger (D) — 1700 Crotona Park E., Bronx.
Dist. 24 — Charles A. Buckley (D) — 21 W. 192nd St., Bronx.
Dist. 25 — Paul A. Fine (R) — 1518 Fielding St., Bronx.
Dist. 26 — Ralph A. Gamble (R) — Albee Court Apts., Larchmont.
Dist. 27 — Ralph W. Gwinn (R) — 15 Ridge Road, Bronxville.
Dist. 28 — Katherine St. George (R) — Tuxedo Park.
Dist. 29 — J. Ernest Wharton (R) — Richmandville.
Dist. 30 — Leo W. O'Brien (D) — 246 S. Main Ave., Albany.
Dist. 31 — Dean P. Taylor (R) — Brunswick Road, Route 27, Troy.
Dist. 32 — Bernard W. Keamey (R) — 353 State St., Gloversville.
Dist. 33 — Clarence E. Kilburn (R) — Malone.
Dist. 34 — William R. Williams (R) — Cassville.
Dist. 35 — R. Walter Biehman (R) — South St., Tully.
Dist. 36 — John Taber (R) — 156 South St., Auburn.
Dist. 37 — W. Sterling Cole (R) — Bath.
Dist. 38 — Kenneth B. Keating (R) — 3500 Elmwood Ave., Rochester.
Dist. 39 — Harold C. Ostertag (R) — Attica.
Dist. 40 — William E. Miller (R) — 36 South St., Lockport.
Dist. 41 — Edmund P. Radwan (R) — 19 Hedge Ave., Buffalo.
Dist. 42 — John R. Pillion (R) — 61 Magnolia St., Lackawanna.
Dist. 43 — Daniel A. Reed (R) — 761 Central Ave., Dunkirk.

OFFER \$1,000 FOR PROOF OF 'ANTI-SEMITISM' IN USSR

CHICAGO, March 26.—A thousand-dollar cash offer was made today for documentary substantiation of charges of an "official Soviet policy of anti-Semitism." The offer was made in a statement by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, text of which follows:

"On the basis of the examination of official and semi-official documents, reports, speeches appearing in hundreds of newspapers, magazines and other publications recently received from the Soviet Union, we are absolutely convinced that charges of anti-Semitism being presently leveled against the Soviet Union are without basis in fact and cannot be substantiated.

"Such document may be: (1) an authentic transcription of a speech or declaration by any Soviet government official, (2) a copy of a magazine or newspaper article published in the Soviet Union and reflecting official Soviet policy; (3) authentic transcript of the proceedings of any trial taking place in the Soviet Union.

"In case of any dispute as to the authenticity of any document submitted, or as to any other qualification for this award, the decision of a Committee of Judges, selected by the Board of Directors of the CCASF, and consisting of one rabbi and two Christian ministers, shall be final."

UN URGE PEACE ACTION

there might be good news on peace by Easter. This sentiment was echoed by most of the delegates visited.

The Connecticut delegation, headed by Rev. E. H. Coleman and Mrs. Elsie Wilcox, urged that, in the light of these events, the UN representatives do everything in their power to "continue the Assembly in session, despite any pressure for adjournment, until hostilities in Korea cease."

In view of the growing tensions in Tunisia, Morocco and the Union of South Africa, the Connecticut delegation urged upon Dr. Bunche and others that every consideration be given to the issues there.

Dr. Bunche, in agreeing, referred to the South African situation as one of the "most aggravated and potentially most dangerous to the African continent."

The delegations of India, Burma, Iraq, Liberia, Syria indicated that they had sent a memorandum to General Assembly president Lester Pearson to activate the Commission of Inquiry into racial practices in South Africa, which was organized last December.

The Connecticut delegation will hold meet-back meetings in Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, Middletown, Tarrington, Bridgeport, Norwalk, Stamford and Greenwich.

Marcantonio Urges President To Speed Korea Armistice

Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the American Labor Party, in a message to President Eisenhower approved by 400 delegates at a monthly ALP conference, yesterday urged the President to use his full authority to bring about an immediate armistice in Korea.

"As a member of Congress," said Marcantonio's letter to Eisenhower, "I opposed President Truman's order plunging the U.S. into the Korean conflict. I did so because I believed then and believe now that his action was unconstitutional and against the interests of our nation and our people."

"Nothing can now avail from a continued discussion of this issue. History will pass its irrevocable judgment. The debate is behind us. What's before us is to achieve what you described last October as 'an early and honorable end to this war. Our people and people everywhere fervently pray for this result."

The proposal of Premier Chou En-lai of China meets every requirement of the American people's objective of an early and honorable end of this war. It is in consonance with the principles of the Indian proposal accepted by the United Nations. I note here that I unreservedly endorsed the Indian resolution.

"As Chairman of my party, the



MARCANTONIO

American Labor Party, I appeal to you in behalf of its 58,000 enrolled members, that every step be taken to bring about an immediate armistice.

The gravity of the Korean crisis requires that you, personally, exercise the full authority of your office to guarantee the end of hostilities."

The ALP also announced that Marcantonio and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and author, will speak over WABD-TV (Channel 5) from 9:30 to 9:45 on April 13.

Progressives' Peace Plea

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday called on President Eisenhower to act at once on the proposal of the Chinese Premier Chou En-lai to settle the prisoner of war issue.

Baldwin urged that Eisenhower immediately request General Clark to propose that all fighting cease while the final details of the armistice agreement are worked out. As we approach this Easter weekend, no greater burden could be lifted nor greater joy brought to the homes of Americans than to honor the Prince of Peace by an end to the Korean War.

"We urge all Americans, regardless of political belief, to urge President Eisenhower to act at once to make peace in Korea a reality."

should be acted on by President Eisenhower at once. Certainly no further blood should be shed in this terrible conflict.

"We urge that President Eisenhower immediately request General Clark to propose that all fighting cease while the final details of the armistice agreement are worked out. As we approach this Easter weekend, no greater burden could be lifted nor greater joy brought to the homes of Americans than to honor the Prince of Peace by an end to the Korean War.

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Adenauer Coming To Kill Peace Bid, Sell Nazi Army

By JOHN PITTMAN

(See editorial, page 4)

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer breezes into Washington next week on the heels of the limping French. But in the good graces of Wall Street the later arrival is first.

What French Premier René Mayer and obsequious Foreign Minister Charles Bidault failed to obtain, Adenauer already holds. This is Wall Street's support on the question of the Saar.

This coal-rich, steel-producing, 900-square-mile strip of territory between France and Germany is the focal point of rivalry between France's 200 families and the Ruhr magnates who are partners of Morgan, Rockefeller, duPont and Mellon.

All parties involved in this tussle would like to get the so-called "European Defense Community" going. All want a powerful armed force led by the west's reactionaries. In order to keep Western Europe's working class in check, possibly to mid Eastern Europe, certainly to draw in the Saar, every American must be involved.

But the law of nations provides the decisive determinant. May 1 is the decisive determinant. May 1 is the answer and solution with this law, as Joseph Stalin observed in

CIO Packinghouse Armour Local Urges Eisenhower Act for Peace

CHICAGO, April 2.—The CIO United Packinghouse Workers Armour Local 347 here called on its members to demand that the Eisenhower administration make full use of the new possibilities to achieve peace.

"Keep after our politicians and see that they don't betray us for the profits of big business," the local declared, in a special issue

of its official paper distributed in the stockyards.

The paper warned that "the millionaires who profit from war may be trying to figure out some new gimmick to continue the fighting even after the Chinese and North Koreans have announced agreement with the UN terms of repatriation of prisoners."

Local 758 of the Mine, Mill &

Smelter workers wired President Eisenhower today urging acceptance of the Chinese proposals "which make possible a speedy armistice on honorable terms in Korea."

"We are deeply happy about this opportunity to end the bloodshed and restore peace," declared the message signed by Mae Weller, secretary of the local.

20-Cent Fare Is Hinted By Mayor's Committee

By MICHAEL SINGER

A transit authority fare hike to an indicated 20 cents highlighted proposals made yesterday by the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey. Among its other recommendations were:

- A toll charge on all East River Bridges.
- A "streamlining" transit personnel plan to cut jobs.
- Virtually unlimited fare-raising power by the transit authority.

Headed by Dr. Luther Gulick, executive director, the committee's report continued to reflect the big-business plans laid down by Gov. Dewey and accepted by Mayor

cents the city lost 366,000 daily round-trip passenger. It then indicated that the present \$36,700,000 transit deficit was really a \$127,400,000 deficit—a bookkeeping manipulation to set a fare yardstick above the 15-cent fare which is expected from the Impellitteri budget being submitted Tuesday to the Board of Estimate.

Mothers Press for Action To Save Child Care Action

Some 300 parents were obviously restive as a Day Care Council spokesman, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheim, chairman of the agency-dominated council, outlined plans for keeping day care centers in New York City without "antagonizing" the city administration. She addressed the mothers and fathers and a scattering of teachers in Community Church auditorium, 40 E. 35 St., Wednesday night.

Mrs. Guggenheim asked them to continue writing to the Mayor, to Comptroller Lazarus Joseph, to Rudolph Haffey, City Council President, and Budget Director Beame, and assured them that even after the city budget was drawn up there would be open hearings.

Assemblyman Julius Cass, Sen. Alfred Santangelo and Councilman John Merl pointed out in their talks that the mothers should not wait until the budget is submitted, but should act now.

Before questions began, however, Mrs. Guggenheim talked to first one and then another of the legislators. Then when questions were put to them from the floor on the effectiveness of a demonstration now at City Hall, they urged the mothers only to follow the lead of the Day Care Council.

Santangelo failed to win over the mothers by his espousal of a transit authority, and by his remark that "there must be some cuts." However, all three told the parents organized labor was behind them and that child care centers would be kept—but they failed to say how many.

As questioning began, Mrs. Madeline Siemann, executive director of Mills College, without explanation moved into the chair, apparently leaving the meeting's chairman, Mrs. Lucy Jackson, Negro mother member of the public city committee of the East River

Day Care Center Parents' Group, no choice but to move aside.

A father who introduced himself as a staff member of United Electrical Workers Local 436 arose from the audience and told the parents his union planned to keep a 24-hour vigil at the City Hall, with women from their shops who were working mothers and their children.

The mothers also obtained support from the last speaker, Dr. Maurice Kaufman, chairman of the board of Highbridge nursery, who urged quick action now, and advised parents to unite in a city-wide organization.

A number of mothers got the floor and said they thought the Day Care Council had done a good job, but more dramatic action was needed now.

Several told Mrs. Guggenheim they had sat in hearing in Albany, and at Board of Education budget sessions here, without ever hearing a parent called on.

A father said, "You know very well that once a budget is drawn up it is difficult to have any changes made."

A motion made and seconded by mothers to undertake dramatic action before Tuesday was never voted on, Mrs. Siemann declaring it was not the kind of body which could vote on matters.

The mothers succeeded in obtaining a decision to hold another meeting next Tuesday night, at the Ethical Culture Society, 2 W. 64 St.

The Teachers Union, scheduled to meet on the child care center emergency last night, urged parents and teachers to form immediate delegations to see city officials, including Comptroller Lazarus Joseph. Mrs. Guggenheim told the parents she had a tentative engagement to see Joseph Monday.

URGE BIG PEACE PARADE ON MAY DAY

The Provisional United May Day Committee yesterday hailed the new possibilities for peace and called on all people to demonstrate their will to end the war in Korea and the cold war by marching in the May Day parade.

"Provisional American," said the communists, in a statement issued by the Labor, Negro, Communist and Labor Party, "urges all to join in a great march for peace, to break the blockade of the Chinese and Korean People's Gov-

ernments. The door is open to peace in Korea, to an end of the killing of American youth and the slaughter of the Korean people. That door must not be shut."

"To our working men and women, our proposals for peace are not a 'trap.' They have no peace 'bitter.' They have no stock in Wall Street. In fact with the prospect of peace, they need a peace economy. Jobs depend upon the manufacture of consumer, not war goods, upon

work with the hundreds of mil-

END THE KOREA WAR NOW

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE PROPOSAL of Chou En-lai, foreign minister of the Chinese People's Republic, for an immediate end of the war in Korea has opened the way not only for the settlement of that bloody conflict, but also for easing the sharp world tension. It disposes of the knotty prisoner-of-war issue, which has stood in the way of peace, by endorsing virtually the same policy as that contained in the Indian Resolution adopted a few months ago by the United Nations. Now it is up to the peace forces of this country and the world to see to it that the Chinese proposal is accepted and the war therewith halted.

This mass peace initiative is necessary because the Wall Street warmongers are already maneuvering to defeat the new peace proposal. The Korean war has brought them in 50 billion dollars in munitions profits, and they want it to go on.

President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles had things all cooked up to spread the war into China, with an indefinite continuation and increase of highly profitable war orders, when, all of a sudden, peace came knocking at the door.

"They are threatening us with peace," cry the panicky war hawks. What could be more disastrous than peace to the war profiteers who live off the death and crippling of the boys of this and other countries?

The grave alarm felt by Wall Street and the Government at the prospect of peace is in violent contrast to the thrill of joy that has gone through the peoples of the world at Chou En-lai's proposal. This is what sickens the big monopolists of the United States—for how can they go ahead with their war plans in the face of the strong mass peace sentiment now sweeping the world?

At last, the peoples see the chance to halt the murderous Korean war, with all its slaughter and dangerous possibilities, and they are very much in a mood to do just that.

IF PEACE can now be secured, and obviously there is a good chance for it if the masses will aggressively demand it, it will be a tremendous victory for the forces of peace. Such action would not only stop the massacres now going on in Korea, but would also greatly relieve world tension and open the doors for further major peace moves.

The warmongers, whose chief headquarters are in Wall Street and Washington, have done their utmost to make Korea into what Spain was, a prelude to a great world war. They began the war in the first place, and they have done everything in their power to spread it. They strove to use the atom-bomb in the war; they wanted to air-bomb the Chinese cities; they have used germ warfare and brutally shot down unarmed war prisoners; they have systematically sabotaged every move toward peace.

If they have been blocked so far in their efforts to deepen and spread the war, this is because of the pressure of the basic peace will of the peoples of America, Europe and Asia. This is the spirit that is now insisting upon peace on the basis of the proposal of the Chinese People's Republic.

If the U.S. government accepts the peace plan, this will not mean the monopolists in this country have suddenly adopted a peace orientation. Its significance will be that they have been badly defeated in Korea—that they bit off more there than they could chew. Wall Street has a definite war line: Korea did not cause that war policy,

but was the result of it. The monopolists will continue their desperate drive for world conquest, based on the assumption that war with the countries of Socialism and People's Democracy is inevitable.

IT IS ONE thing, however, to plan a world war and quite another to go through with it, especially when the intended victims are such powerful countries as the USSR, People's China, and the European People's Democracies. The American people would have to be won for war and allies lined up for the slaughter, and this, so far, has been impossible.

The peoples of the world believe in the possibility of peaceful co-existence, so often stressed by Stalin. And their present demand for peace shows their determination to achieve it.

The Wall Street monopolists and their Government agents are now in a corner because of the swelling demand for peace. But they will use every desperate device to defeat this demand and to keep the Korean war (and their fabulous profits) going on.

The only way the Eisenhower Government will accept peace in Korea is under compulsion. Prompt action is therefore indis-

pensable by organized labor, the Negro people, and all other peace forces. At least the following things are basically necessary:

1. An immediate cease-fire in Korea upon the basis of Chou En-lai's proposal, and the reopening of truce negotiations at Panmunjom.

2. An early conference between General Eisenhower and Premier Malenkov, to ease world tension and to lay the basis for a big five peace pact.

3. A deep slash in the national munitions and foreign aid budgets, with corresponding cuts in tax rates, with a restator of price controls.

4. A national conference of labor and other progressive forces, to act against threatening economic declines by guarding the wage rates of the workers, by protecting the prices of the farmers' products, by developing East-West trade and by planning elaborate programs of housing, school-building, public works, hospitals, etc.

5. United front meetings of peace and progressive forces in the various communities, in order to insist that the Korean war be halted and that real steps be taken to conserve world peace.

World of Labor

by George Morris



The UAW's Resolution On Political Action

THE RESOLUTION on political action passed by the convention of the United Automobile Workers—unfortunately another one of those up at the last minute and not discussed—could prove to be its most important decision. It could, if it isn't left in the files. What does the resolution say?

It notes the "Big Business domination of the Eisenhower administration," adding, "The appointment of 13 millionaires to the cabinet graphically illustrates the degree to which this domination exists." After listing some of the acts of the new administration since it took office, the resolution says:

"The American people must meet Wall Street's new challenge. Only through a determined and unwavering opposition to the reactionaries in the new administration will the liberal forces be able to draw the lines on which the campaigns of 1954 and 1956 must be waged in order to obtain a clear mandate for the cause of human progress and world peace."

This is clearly a warning that not compromise with the Eisenhower administration and knuckling down to it should be labor's position but struggle against it on all issues. This is different from the position Reuther personally and some AFL leaders had hoped to develop immediately after the election.

THE UAW'S RESOLUTION sets the objective as a "new realignment of political forces" which it says "can best be promoted by the rapid development of cooperation and mutual confidence among farm, labor and other liberal forces in an independent political action movement which will give support to the liberal forces in both parties until a complete realignment of political parties in America has been achieved."

This is a departure from the

practical effect of past policy which tied the labor movement to the Democratic Party's kite and gave it little "independent" influence within that party.

In line with that view, the UAW decided to:

- Urge the national CIO to explore with other groups the possibility of calling a national conference of labor, farm and other liberal forces in the spring of 1956—prior to the convening of both party conventions, to consider a common approach in the presidential election.

- To further urge the calling of similar conference every two years in each state for "mapping plans in state and congressional election."

- "Intensify" efforts for an independent political action movement in a "coalition of liberal forces" to defeat the "Dixie-GOP coalition of reaction."

- Develop an "independent political action machinery" in every congressional district where UAW members live on a "ward, precinct, block and neighborhood" level.

To that end, UAW locals are directed to immediately contact organizations in their areas and promote "joint political action."

THE ABSENCE in the resolution of any mention of the Political Action Committee of the CIO was not explained. Presumably it is taken that the proposal in the resolution, if accepted by the CIO nationally, could be the means for furthering that policy which goes beyond the limits of CIO membership.

Essentially, the UAW resolution is not a break with the traditional CIO-AFL policy of endowing friends and punishing enemies in both political parties. But it does look towards an eventual "realignment"—a realignment that would result in a party labor could endorse and which would have within its fold

the basic support the labor movement carries.

Whatever the ultimate development of that policy, one thing is sure: all forces in the labor movement, from left to right, can join on its immediate objective of an "independent political movement" within the framework of the present political situation and parties on the present-day pressing issues. The resolution, it seems to me, reflects a realistic estimate of things as they are and a basis for getting maximum of unity and action on the political field.

BUT, I REPEAT, the big question is what will happen to that resolution. Unless people in the locals take it seriously now, and begin to build from the bottom up, as the resolution itself suggests, it is hardly likely that the union's top leadership do very much upon it.

I know that some people are inclined to be doubtful and even cynical on proposals emanating from Reuther's group. But it is not a question of what Reuther thinks but what the people in the locals think the resolution means and the sentiment that could be aroused among them to take it seriously and give it life.

This isn't something abstract. It is building a movement AROUND THE ISSUES that call for the type of coalition described in the resolution. The "independent political machinery" will arise out of the struggle upon those issues and the municipal and state elections facing the people in the areas.



Inside Project 'X' - 8

How OSS Organized World Spy Network

(By a Special Correspondent)

AS IN EUROPE, American clandestine operations in Asia today are founded on the experience and apparatus developed by the Office of Strategic Services in World War II.

The war provided for the first time an opportunity to an American intelligence organization to penetrate on a large scale such distant countries as Burma, Indo-China and Thailand, hitherto the territories of European secret services. And wartime missions trained many of the U. S. undercover agents who roam the world today.

Burma's complaint in the UN regarding Kuomintang guerrilla operations within her borders has put the spotlight on the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency there. U. S. authorities got to know Burma during the war through OSS Detachment 101, a combination intelligence-guerrilla warfare unit.

In "Sub Rosa, The OSS and American Espionage," Stewart Alsop and Thomas Braden wrote that starting in 1942 as a group of 11 officers and nine enlisted men "with vague ideas for setting up an intelligence network in China," Detachment 101 ended up in 1945 as a group of more than 500 Americans, with organized guerrilla bands of 8,500 native Kachins operating behind the Japanese lines in Burma. Nicol Smith and Blake Clark in their book, *Into Siam, Underground Kingdom* described the unit as "an enormous installation of 17 camps spread over 50 square miles of wild jungle where hundreds of agents were trained for specialized work in the field."

"INTO SIAM" gives us an idea of the spread of OSS operations throughout Asia. A couple of Standard Oil men started the American intelligence network in Indo-China. Two OSS officers, Lt. Col. Ilya Tolstoy, the adventurer grandson of the famous Russian novelist, and Capt. Brooke Dulan of Philadelphia, went on an expedition through

eastern Tibet looking for a route to China.

Far to the south, at Kandy, Ceylon, OSS established its Southeast Asia headquarters. Also on the island, near Trincomalee, OSS had a "secret camp" which "housed hundreds of men—English, American, East Indians, Burmese, Siamese and natives of the remote Andamans," according to *"Into Siam."*

Former Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson told a Senate Committee in 1951 that he "worked with" OSS in India while there during the war as an American envoy. His successor in New Delhi was Ambassador William Phillips, previously OSS chief in London. In Calcutta, the agency occupied O-House in the Tollygunge district.

Nicol Smith himself, a lieutenant colonel in the OSS, pioneered for the organization in Thailand. His efforts developed into an "intelligence net which covered the entire country," Alsop and Braden have written.

After the war, Nicol Smith turned up as an explorer in Kashmir, strategically located close to the Soviet Union and bordering on Afghanistan, Sinkiang, Tibet, India and Pakistan.

IN THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 28, 1947, Robert Trumbull reported Smith's arrival in New Delhi after "wide travels through Kashmir" together with his cameraman Loren Tutell, who as a major commanded the Fifth Combat Camera Unit in the Pacific during the war.

"Mr. Smith and Mr. Tutell salvaged 18,000 feet of movie film shot in Kashmir and western Tibet but had to abandon \$6,000 worth of camera equipment," Trumbull wrote, indicating that this was quite a lavish expedition.

What were these two explorers looking for in this key area? Nicol Smith is an inveterate author and tells all about it in *Golden Dooring to Tibet*:

"I had been making a pic-

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dernier; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

UNWELCOME VISITOR

NEXT WEEK another of the quisling politicians of Western Europe will huddle with Secretary Dulles in Washington.

The latest visitor with outstretched palm is Konrad Adenauer, officially Chancellor of the West German so-called "federal republic." To the German people, however, he is known as a life-long advocate of dismembering Germany, who lived off fat pensions under Hitler and since the war has repeatedly thrown obstacles in the path of the unification of Germany.

His police and ex-SS plug-uglies have set up a reign of terror in West Germany, aimed first of all at the German workers and their trade unions.

He is a strikebreaker to perfection, and his wage-cutting, union-busting policies have so reduced "production costs"—as the measly-mouthed economic experts say—that the old German monopolists who first financed Hitler and then made millions from the slave-labor Hitler imported are enjoying an orgy of profit-making.

Just before he left Germany, he put through a sham break-up of the notorious I. G. Farben trust which even the London Times acknowledged (3-21) "will give much satisfaction to the shareholders, for the terms are generous."

Adenauer has interlarded his entire government with the murderers and torturers of Hitler's old gang, and even a survey of the U. S. High Commissioner, Adenauer's brother-in-law John McCloy, revealed (N. Y. Times, 1-18-53) Adenauer's policies had led to an upsurge of pro-Nazi activity.

This traitor to Germany and lover of fascism now comes to our country talking of "peace" and "Germany's interests."

But the German people want a genuine peace without the resurrection of the Hitler Wehrmacht, which Adenauer is striving might and main to effect.

They want a united, independent country instead of the permanent division and occupation which Adenauer has made the backbone of his entire program.

The German people's interests in peace and unity are also our interests: the American people will be benefited from peace in Europe and a united, independent Germany no less than the German people.

This is why the alternative to the program of Adenauer and Dulles—the alternative proposed last week by Soviet Commander Gen. Vassily Chuikov deserves the support of ourselves as well as that of the Germans.

Adenauer and Dulles should be told in every possible way that the American people, especially the trade unionists and working people of our country, want a four-power meeting to write a real peace treaty for Germany as the basis for establishing a united, independent, democratic Germany, and securing the peace of Europe and the world.

NO STRAITJACKETS IN SCHOOLS

SINCE TOP college trustees are usually pretty close to Big Business, it is no surprise that the Association of American Universities has told the American school system to adapt itself to McCarthyism.

Their statement issued three days ago is signed by five university presidents. It tells the brave and patriotic college professors and school teachers who have been defending their constitutional liberties before the McCarran-McCarthy mobsters that they should "cooperate."

Their theory is the amazing one that since the state grants charters to the universities, the state has the right to demand that the universities toe the line and let themselves be "instruments of national policy."

According to this theory, American universities should never have hired anyone who dared to challenge the official doctrine of slavery in the 1850's. Also no school should hire anyone who supported the rise of the labor movement and the trade unions in the days when it was illegal for unions to be formed or to strike or to boycott. Today, this opening the door to McCarthyism means that no teacher should be hired who supported the New Deal or who does not believe in inevitable war with the socialist countries.

These trustees and college presidents do not speak for the majority of the faculties, nor even for all the university presidents we believe.

The 1,000 delegates to the March 26-27 conference of the American Association of University Professors took an opposite view. They joined, in effect, with the view of CIO secretary-treasurer James Carey who denounced the Jennis, Veldes, McCarrans and McCarthys as trying to "straitjacket the American mind." The CIO auto convention took the same stand last week.

The trustees tried to placate the anger of the teachers and professors by saying that it is the schools who must do the job that McCarthyites are out to do! But we believe that their statement will not down the patriotic defense of academic freedom which is rising in the country.



BEVAN

Meet Soviets 'More than Half Way': Bevan

LONDON, April 2. — Aneurin Bevan, leader of the Labor Party leftwing, said tonight the Soviet Union is "groping" toward new contacts with the western world, and called on the west to go "more than half way" to meet Russia.

Bevan spoke at a meeting organized by the "Peace with China" council. It was his first address since his return from a recent visit to India.

He also urged disbandment of Chiang's army on Formosa.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Tells What's **REALLY** Wrong With 'Voice'

WITH THE SO-CALLED "Voice of America" so much in the news, the following letter published in the Binghamton (NY) Press is of special interest. It was run by the upstate newspaper under the three-column heading "It's Time We Present a Peace Front." Here it is:

"Something more than new personnel is needed to convince the world that America stands for peace. When we build bases all over the world, form alliances and balances of power, build a European Army, draft an American Army, threaten to blow whole cities to pieces with master bombs, carry on a war in Korea, and, our political leaders and columnists and commentators become hysterical and make threats—when all these things take place, how on earth does anyone expect the Voice of America to combat such a performance?

"Well it doesn't and it can't. When the neutral nations look at this set of facts, they are bound to be certain that we are warminded and bent on war, no matter how many billions we give away under Point Four. Even our own allies are afraid that we will go berserk and bring on another world war. The voice of Russia thus becomes effective, regardless of the many crimes of communism."

"The whole set of facts has to be changed before the Voice of America can do anything. Laying our troubles on the Russian doorstep will not help. This country will have to present a peace front instead of a war front."

"War seldom, if ever, solves anything that could not be better solved by peaceful methods. War always brings death, destruction, hatred and bankruptcy. There is no way to win a war."

Says We're Losing 'War of Ideas'

THIS LETTER in the N. Y. Herald Tribune was headlined "In the War of Ideas." The troubled letter-writer is afraid we aren't looking so good to the people of the world with our war talk opposed to the other side's peace talk.

"Your issue of March 16 has front page headlines with a four-column streamer 'Eisenhower Warned of Danger of Atom Bomb Attack; 16 Billion New Air Defense Studied' Next to this is a column headed 'Peace Parley Door Opened by Malenkov. All Issues With U. S. Called Solvable.'

"Well, suppose they don't mean it; which statement reads better to a troubled world? In the war of ideas, we seem not to need an investigation to show that we are short of that kind of ammunition."

"JAMES M. BOYD, South Orange, N. J."

Following Up to A-Blast Letter

THE EXPRESSION of horror by a New Jersey woman at the televising of the atom bomb blast brought more such letters. Here is one to the same paper, the Paterson (NJ) Morning Call, from which Peace Notebook reprinted a letter last week. It is headlined "Violence Not Way to Better World, Reader Declares":

"I was very pleased to read a letter from one of your contributors recently on her reaction to the atomic bomb test explosion at Yucca Flats. Recently I have had the impression that the public is accepting violence as the only way to settle differences and disputes with foreign powers. This thinking is dangerous and an admission of defeat for humanity."

"... We constantly criticize our government representatives, but they can't possibly know what we are thinking unless we speak up. The majority of us want peace and to help plan for our families without the constant fear that our sons may be destroyed. ... Think of it, mothers, you are devoting so much of your time to supervising your children's properly balanced diet, to clothing them suitably, giving them the best modern-type education you can manage. ... Isn't it equally important that you do your part in giving them a peaceful, healthy and sane world to live in as their rightful heritage?"

"Don't postpone your positive action any more; write now to publications of all kind, to your government leaders; talk to your clubs, friends and neighbors, and know that you are doing your bit to give your loved ones a better world to live in."

"Very truly yours,

"MRS. MARY PLATTO, Fall Lawn, N. J."

Letters from Readers

An Insulting Picture

New York Editor, Daily Worker:

I hope you will print this letter to help people realize what they are doing when they silently tolerate or buy the product, "Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour."

For years, many people have carried on a silent boycott of this product because of its insulting picture of a Negro woman that the manufacturer (Quaker Oats Corp. of Chicago) uses to advertise "Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour." But a silent boycott doesn't help. Protests should be said out loud, and gives the greatest possible publicity.

At the present time, here in New York City, there is a great deal of publicity about police brutality. Any investigation shows that the greatest brutality is carried on against Negroes, Puerto Ricans and other minority groups.

The continuation of this brutality is encouraged by the kind of insulting advertising which is now going on for "Aunt Jemima" pancakes. Right behind City Hall, the seat of New York City's government, is a branch of Silver's Cafeterias (on Chambers Street). In the big window facing the street is a living display. A Negro woman is making pancakes. She is dressed in apron and head kerchief and behind her is a little log cabin.

The display reminds you and is probably supposed to reproduce the scene of the days of slavery when a Negro woman was an "Aunt" or a "Mammy"; a Negro man was "Son" or "Boy" until he became old and then he was called "Uncle." Never was a Negro addressed as "Mr." or "Mrs." or "Miss."

These exhibits are being used in many places throughout the City of New York—a city which tries to pride itself on its democracy. This "Aunt Jemima Pancake" exhibit certainly does not help our relations with the different peoples of this country and city. It is an insult to the Negro people and should be discontinued as an "exhibit" along with the advertising and name of "Aunt Jemima."

We hope that your newspaper will help by printing this letter.

L. S.

Project 'X'

(Continued from Page 4) idea. During World War II, I had often flown in a C-47 over the mountains of Eastern Tibet and had thought grimly that below us was not one level spot for a landing in all these thousands of square miles. Was the Lake Pagong area equally unfit as a landing place? That was what I wanted to know."

Smith fell sick and could not go to Lake Pagong, but he reports the results of Tutell's investigation:

"Loren's observations convinced him that its northern section had a minimum width of two miles for a distance of at least 20 miles, and that its depth was considerable, even close inshore."

"Loren took from his pocket the rough notes which he had jotted down. He showed that there was ample room for a runway several miles long to be constructed at this end of the lake. In fact, he insisted, there was room for several runways here. The mountains to the northwest [in the direction of the Soviet Union] were low enough to be flown over easily by any aircraft after its take-off."

"We looked at each other in silence..."

"They probably didn't want the CIA to hear them."

Adenauer

(Continued from Page 3) the Saar without alienating France, another question is therefore added to the conspirators' agenda. It is the question of how to impose on the German people a "contractual agreement" which perpetuates the occupation and dismemberment of Germany.

For it is not as if the people of France and Germany and the U.S. have no alternative, and can only accept the war-breeding, wage-cutting, tax-burdening "European Army" plan of their bankers, steel-masters and scheming politicians.

They do have an alternative: a peace-preserving, wage-increasing, tax-cutting plan—a genuine peace treaty with a united, independent, democratic Germany.

ADENAUER WEAK

The Adenauer-Dulles huddle beginning next Tuesday must, if it is to produce satisfactory results for the Ruhr-Wall Street plunder-bund, cope with the problem of how to blot this peaceful alternative from the peoples' consciousness. But Adenauer's case is a weak one, and Adenauer himself is a weak advocate for the billionaires' cause.

First, even by the cannibalistic ethic of the billionaires, it is only "fair" that France's De Wendels, Schneiders and Rothschilds should retain control of the Saar's annual 17 million tons of coal, three million tons of steel and two-and-a-half million tons of pig iron. If the French magnates keep their control of the Saar, their steel quota of the Schuman Plan ("European steel and coal community") allocations among the six countries involved will be 34 percent.

Through their ownership of French and Saar industry, together with their control of Luxembourg iron and steel (through the Schneiders) the French 200 families in 1952 appropriated a total of 16,380,000 tons of steel and 70,660,000 tons of coal; and in 1953 a total of 41,500,000 tons of iron ore.

Now even though their Ruhr rivals, the Krupps, Stinnes, Schneiders, Klockners, Haniel and Hoesches have a technically superior steel industry, lower production costs, and the capital resources of Wall Street, the French multi-millionaires get a sense of equality with the Ruhr magnates, who in the same periods appropriated 15,540,000 tons of steel, 121,310,000 tons of coal, and 11,400,000 tons of pig iron. On this basis, the German share of Schuman Plan steel allocations is 35 percent.

But what happens if, by some maneuver such as demanding a plebiscite or other electoral trick, Adenauer should succeed in grabbing the Saar? The German armchair profiteers would be in even a better position than they now are to dictate to the French war-mERCHANTS. If the Saar shifts hands, Germany's Schuman Plan share would rise to 42 percent; France's would shrink to 27 percent.

Not even Rockefeller's lawyer Dulles can conjure this into a "fair deal," whether or not he invokes the Scriptures. In any event, the French blood-suckers wouldn't believe it or accept it.

GERMANS RESISTING

Adenauer's second weakness stems from the fact that the great majority of the German people in the Western Zone oppose remilitarization. He may be the first of the six government heads involved to get lower house (Bundestag) ap-

proval of the European Army Treaty. But he still must overcome the constitutional challenge in the courts and the hostile majority of the upper house (Bundesrat) of the Bonn Parliament. Now that Gen. Chuikov has raised the people's prospects of obtaining a real peace and unity, too, the opposition to Adenauer can be expected to increase.

Finally, Adenauer is weak because of his record. He has always been an advocate of the dismemberment of Germany. As Lord Mayor of Cologne he sponsored a movement to separate the Rhineland from Germany and give it to the French bankers.

Huge sums of money were mysteriously received to finance this movement and Adenauer not-so-mysteriously thrived. During the Hitler period, Adenauer, whose foreign ministry is now almost entirely staffed by Nazis, lived on a full pension. He is an advocate of indefinite occupation of Germany by foreign troops—obviously because of his terror of the German working class.

This record gives Adenauer only one kind of character: he is a traitor to his nation, the German people. And not all the fanfare Mayor Impellitteri and the striped-pants boys in Washington can make over his visit here can change this weed into a rose.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1) government takes refuge in the timing of the defense's proof of perjury rather than in trying to refute the charge.

The government's action increases the danger to the Rosenbergs, whose execution date had been previously postponed. Observers noted that it is now extremely urgent that messages be sent to the Supreme Court in the form of "amicus curiae," or friends-of-the-court statements respectfully calling attention to the fact that the Circuit Court denounced the government's actions in the original trial as "reprehensible" and that the Rosenbergs should have had a new trial.

Mine, Mill Hails 'Fight Back'

DENVER, April 2.—The executive board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers meeting here hailed what it called the "fight back spirit" growing among the American people, and called for a broadening of unity among non-ferrous metal workers to win their bargaining goals.

The Executive Board's policy statement was issued following the conclusion of a series of rank-and-file bargaining conferences at which Mine-Mill's nationwide 1953 wage and contract goals were set.

The statement was keyed to the declaration that "this year, things are different." It said:

"The Eisenhower Administration, with its 'Billionaire Cabinet,' makes things different.

"The danger of a depression soon not only in the non-ferrous metals industry but in all American industry, makes things different.

The conference also launched a

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1) Steve Nelson's book, "The Volunteers," for obtaining more than 10 subs.

Brooklynites, who brought in another 100 subs yesterday, are making their big pitch at a Freedom of the Press Committee Dance Saturday evening at Brighton Center, in honor of the Pittsburgh Smith Act defendants.

They expect several hundred subs to be brought to the affair, and a stepping up of the campaign for the rest of the month.

A session of the Queens Freedom of the Press Committee Wednesday evening decided to hit goals on the weekend of April 17. Right now, Queens campaigners are leading the city with a little over half of their goal of 1,700 Worker and Daily Worker subs achieved.

Committees in the Bronx and trade union committees aim to reach their goals by the end of the month, or earlier.

Outside of New York, however, there has been little activity in the past few weeks, judging from results. Connecticut builders are close to their goal, but appear to have been stalled after a good start.

A renewal of activity is needed everywhere if we are not to fall short of what is needed and possible.

SEND GROUP GREETINGS TO THE MAY DAY ISSUE

To All Readers and Supporters of the Daily Worker and The Worker:

The May Day issue of The Worker, to appear April 26, will carry expressions of support—in the form of greetings—from the shops and communities of the land.

We suggest that every supporter of the paper undertake to get a group greeting from fellow shopworkers, unionists, members of his or her organization, including Communist Party groups and neighbors.

This greeting might be signed: "From a group of workers of _____ shop (or industry)" or "Friends of The Worker from _____ (neighborhood or town)"—with whatever message the group considers appropriate.

It should be recalled that the editor of The Worker, John Gates, and its former publisher, Ben Davis, are still in jail because of their militant championship of the needs of the working people. The struggle for their release, as well as that of all victims of thought-control, is in the spirit of the May Day tradition of the working class battle against oppression.

Deadline for greetings is April 16, just two weeks off, so we suggest everyone get to work at once.

We want your expressions of support!

Rates are 1 inch	\$ 8	Quarter Page	\$.95
2 inches	15	Half Page	190
4 inches	25	Full Page	330
8 inches	50		

You can order special bundles of the May Day edition at 12 copies for \$1.

unity, and added that "we intend to make it known throughout this industry that we invite and welcome such bargaining unity with any and all metal workers, regardless of affiliation."

As two key reasons why pressure for labor unity is mounting, the Board cited "the danger of amendments to worsen Taft-Hartley" and "the danger of an early depression."

A general wage increase of 15 cents an hour tops the list of bargaining demands drawn up by delegates to the annual Mining, Smelting and Refining Conference and National Wage Policy Committee meetings of the International Union.

The delegates also agreed to press for improvement of health and welfare programs in their contracts with Anaconda Copper Mining Co., Phelps-Dodge Copper Corp., Kennecott Copper Co., and American Smelting & Refining Co. including.

The unionists also agreed to fight for premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work, increased shift differentials, and an increase in pension benefits to a \$125 monthly minimum.

The conference also launched a

List 6 Jailed in Deportation Cases

Six non-citizens are at present held without bail in deportation proceedings; it was emphasized yesterday by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. The committee urged that solidarity greetings be sent to the six at the following addresses:

Charles A. Doyle, Ellis Island, New York Harbor, N.Y.

Mrs. Eulalia Figueroa, Ellis Island.

Mrs. Katherine Hyndman, County Jail, Crown Point, Indiana.

Giacomo Quattrone, East Boston Immigration Station, Marginal Street, East Boston, Mass.

Nat Yarish, 1015 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

Harry Yanis, Ellis Island.

UAW Rejects Old BLS Index

DETROIT, April 2.—The United Automobile Workers today declared it would not recognize the old cost of living index, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced its figures showing a 1.1 point drop in prices entitling the auto companies to a cut of a penny an hour.

The wages of the auto workers are tied to a BLS escalator—but to the old discarded index. BLS by a belated order of the President, extended its old index six more months.

The union, demanding application of the escalator to the new index but at the same time revision of several other sections of the contract, charge that retroactive application of wage cuts are not provided for in the contract. The penny cut was due to go into effect March 1.

The other demands Reuther put before General Motors is for another penny on the four-cent annual improvement raise; application of 21 cents of the 26 already raised through the escalator on the base pay, and therefore uncuttable, if the index drops below the five-cent mark; higher pensions and a substantial raise for the skilled trades.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE

GENTLEMAN will share small apartment West 27th St. with quiet gentleman. Call after 7 p.m. PE 6-4851.

SITUATION WANTED

BOOKKEEPER; steno. bus. and org. 10 years experience. References. Minimum salary \$60. Box 224. Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

HAIR DRYER SPECIAL. Nationally advertised for \$17.50. Our price for one week only \$12.25. Standard Brands Distributor, 145 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.), 20-minute free parking. GR 2-7619.

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Two Screen Writers Testified— One Fought Back, Other Crawled

Screen writer Edward Huebsch gave the House Un-Americans bad time at their hearings in Los Angeles several days ago.

Huebsch took the stand wearing a large lapel button reading: "Tire Velde"—FDR Jr. This referred to the recent demand in Congress by Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., Manhattan Democrat that Rep. Harold H. Velde, Illinois Republican, be dismissed from the committee chairmanship for suggesting that its witchhunt might be extended to the churches.

Rep. Francis E. Walter, Pennsylvania Democrat took exception to the button, angrily saying "it's contemptuous, and I resent it very much."

Asked if he had been a member of the Communist Party before coming to Hollywood, Huebsch replied:

"That goes to the issue of my right to attend meetings. Congress can't tell me what meeting I can and can't attend."

Further than that, Congress has passed the Smith Act and McCarran Acts which in effect say, "if you go to meetings the wagon is waiting outside," which means an answer here might tend to incriminate me and thus violates also the Fifth Amendment."

There were shouted demands from Rep. Velde, Rep. Donald Jackson and Rep. Walter that Heubsch "answer the questions." He repeatedly refused, each time on the basis of his rights under the First, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth amendments to the Constitution.

Once, when Velde got particularly nasty, Heubsch remarked that he was sure King George III had not been impressed with the Bill of Rights of the new American republic, but added:

"I'm not ready yet to agree to the crowning of King Harold Velde in our day."

Amid the shouting, Committee Counsel Frank Tavenner broke in for one final question: "Are you a member of the Communist Party?"

"You're in the realm of my political rights," snapped Heubsch. "Congress is forbidden to make laws regarding my political beliefs."

In contrast to the forthright stand of Heubsch, screenwriter David Lang fingered 73 men and women as "Communists." At least 15 of those thereby blacklisted in the film-industry had never been named in committee hearings before. Names spewed forth by Lang were in alphabetical order, read from index cards.

Lang's stoopidgong stint included a reference to an alleged "Communist" writers' clinic. The only thing he could find to say against this "clinic" was that it fought against white chauvinism in Hollywood films. He cited the protest the "clinic" asked him to make against insertion of a "blackface" caricature in Paramount's "People Are Funny."

Lang revealed his own white chauvinism in testifying that the protest, in retrospect, "now seems silly."

STALIN MEMORIAL ISSUE OF 'POLITICAL AFFAIRS' OFF PRESS

The special Stalin Memorial issue of Political Affairs has just come off the press. It is an enlarged 36-page issue combining the March and April issues, the editors announce.

In addition to the statement of the Communist Party and Government of the Soviet Union, and the cable and statement of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States, the issue includes the following:

- G. M. Malenkov: Speech at the funeral of Stalin.
- Mao Tse-tung: A Great Friendship.
- William Z. Foster: Malenkov at the Helm.
- Eugene Dennis: Lenin, Stalin and Mid-Century.
- Henry Winston: Stalin—Champion of Lasting Peace.
- Elizabeth Corley Flynn: He Loved the People.
- Alexander Solzhenitsyn: Stalin and the Party.
- V. J. Joseph: He Built Into the Future.
- Party Committee: Stalin—Architect of Socialism.
- John Scott: On Stalin's Method.

Also included in this issue is a discussion article on the CPUSA's death resolution by Alex H. Sandick.

MOSCOW CONCERTS PAY HOMAGE TO PROKOFIEV

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

There were many students of Moscow's music schools, and musicians, some wearing Stalin prizes, at the Prokofiev memorial concert in the Conservatory concert hall. But the bulk of the audience comprised rank and file music lovers paying homage to the great Russian composer at this remarkable concert. It was remarkable both for the range and versatility of Prokofiev's compositions and for the splendid performances by some of the greatest Soviet virtuosos.

Syatoslav Richter played the sonata in A flat major, opus 34. David Oistrach, with V. Tamplsky at the piano, played the sonata for violin and piano in F minor, opus 8. Cellist Mstislav Rostropovich, accompanied by Richter at the piano, performed the sonata for violoncello and piano in C major, opus 119.

Nina Dorliak sang a number of Prokofiev's vocal pieces. These included a longer work, based on a Hans Christian Andersen fairy tale, two improvisations on Russian folk songs, "Green Grove" and "Slumber" and a most stirring Soviet song, "Our Country Grows."

In the tumultuous applause the audience paid tribute to the great 20th century composer whose work flourished most especially since his return to the USSR in 1932. These ovations were also recognition of the deeply sensitive and technically flawless renditions by musicians who have been playing Prokofiev compositions for many long years.

How fortunate are the people here that they can step up to a box office and buy a ticket for what is surely one of the grandest works of art of the 20th Century—Prokofiev's ballet "Romeo and Juliet." And how sad that lovers of music and dancing in our country have no such opportunity. They must content themselves with a dastardly N. Y. Times editorial about Prokofiev instead of an opportunity to see Romeo and Juliet.

In the hypocritical homage paid to Prokofiev by the capitalist press

(put on his marvelous oratorio "On Guard for Peace" instead of writing editorials, gentlemen!) much was made of the criticism of some formalist aspects of some of Prokofiev's work. Soviet music, Prokofiev above all, benefited from that criticism. He was extremely grateful for it. Proof? Listen to the triumphant and beautiful strains of the Prokofiev Seventh Symphony performed shortly before he died. Where, where in the capitalist world are symphonies of that calibre being created?

Though ailing for some time, these last few years have been among the most fruitful in the composer's life. Besides the Seventh Symphony he completed his new ballet, "The Stone Flower," and reworked his opera, "War and Peace." In the words of the statement of Shostakovich, Khrennikov, Glie, Shaporin, Khatchaturian, Kabalevsky and other Soviet musicians:

"Prokofiev left us at the very height of his creative power, preserving to the last moment his clarity of thought and powers of creative inspiration. For many long years the Soviet people will cherish the memory of this outstanding composer who has inscribed such beautiful pages in the history of our native musical culture, spreading the fame of Soviet musical art far beyond our country's borders."

That art belongs to the world and to the ages.



Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-2204.

TRIBUTE TO WARSAW GHETTO AT STANLEY TONIGHT

The United Committee to Commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising is sponsoring a concert and film at the Stanley Theatre tonight (Friday) at 9 p.m.

"Waraw the Resurrected City," a powerful 90-minute documentary, will have its first public showing in this country. It shows actual shots of the Warsaw Ghetto leveled down to the ground, a desert of stone and rubble. Then it shows War-

saw rising from its ruins taller and more beautiful than ever—a modern miracle of socialist reconstruction.

In addition, "Border Street," outstanding Polish feature film of anti-Nazi resistance in the Warsaw Ghetto will be shown.

The concert portion of the program features Miss Martha Schiamme, interpreter of folk songs of all nations.

Tickets at United Committee's headquarters, 225 W. 34 St. Bryant 9-9732 and at the box office.

Lenin in 1918 Starts Saturday At The Stanley

The Stanley Theatre will present the 1933 Soviet film classic "Lenin in 1918," starting Saturday.

In the role of Lenin is Boris Schukin, with M. Golovani as Stalin and Nikolai Cherkasov as Maxim Gorky.

Other important persons in the M. Roman directed film are N. Marakov as Dzerzhinsky, L. Litvak as Sverdlov, and Z. Dubina as Krupskaya.

On the same program will be the recently held Stalin Memorial Service, with Fomina Melnikova delivering the principal address.

on the scoreboard

—by lester rodney

An Interesting PS to a 1950 Argument

LOOKING BACK through a 1950 Daily Worker file for something, the eye caught the title "To Jimmy Powers, Sports Editor of the Daily News," over a sports column. It seems that Powers had written in the News:

"It is possible the number of Negro players in the big leagues will decline instead of increase in the next five years. There are no Negro rookies of merit in the Negro Leagues or in the minors."

That is what the man said. So we listed nine names of Negro minor league players of merit. It is interesting to mention this now and check on the nine in the light of what Powers said at the time, not to blow our horn, but to show the kind of junk the Daily News peddles.

Here are the players we listed for Mr. Powers' edification in the issue of Sept. 17, 1950. All of them didn't make it, but six did and another may yet. Pretty good for a group with no "merit," eh?

1. Harry Simpson, then playing for San Diego in the Pacific Coast League. He is now a highly regarded regular outfielder for the Cleveland Indians. Casey Stengel of the Yanks calls him the best rightfielder in the league.

2. Orestes Minoso, also at San Diego at the time, came on to be the top American League rookie the very next season, in the Chicago White Sox's regular left fielder.

3. Arty Wilson, then shortstop at Oakland in the Coast League. He came up with the Giants, stuck around a year, but at the age of 30 couldn't quite make it at bat and went back to continue starring in the minors.

4. Gene Baker, shortstop of the L. A. team. He became the first Negro player to get a formal tryout with the Chicago Cubs, this spring, and was judged to need more minor league experience.

5. Jim Pendleton, then a rookie shortstop for St. Paul. Came up to the Braves this spring as highly rated part of the three-way deal which brought Russ Meyer to Brooklyn.

7. Dave Barnhill, pitcher of Minneapolis. Lost track of him, apparently he never made it.

8. George Crowe, first baseman for Hartford in the Eastern at the time. Now up with the Braves.

9. Here is the way that "Scoreboard" presented the 9th rebuttal to Powers:

"Ask Carl Hubbell who in the farflung Giant farm system is potentially the greatest outfielder, the possible coming Ott? He'll tell you it's 18-year-old Willie Mays, recently signed from the Birmingham Black Barons and currently a sensation at Trenton in the Inter-State League. Or haven't you ever met the Giant farm director yet, Powers? Say, just where DID you get your dope from?"

As for the Negro Leagues, which also had no players of "merit," according to Powers, there was someone named Joe Black pitching for the Baltimore Elite Giants at the time.

In addition, as pointed out here at the time, there were plenty of Negro players at all levels of development who rated being signed for integration into the minors at the profession of their choosing who were denied the chances because Jimcrow law keeps them out of many minor leagues in the South, and because most of the big league clubs themselves are still lily-white.

And that still goes.

The news today tells of two American ballplayers signed by the Hot Springs, Ark., club of the Cotton States League being banned from playing in half the league's cities—and says they will probably be dropped. And the majority of big league clubs are still not scouting, signing and buying Negro stars the same as they do white. If anyone thinks they do, just for instance let's see one of the many teams which needs a solid hitting outfielder—like the A's, Senators, Red Sox, Tigers, Pirates, Reds, Phils—offer to buy from Cleveland Dave Pope, who led the American Association in hitting last year and probably will be fanned back down because lefthanded hitting outfielders are something the Indians have plenty of with Mitchell, Doby and Simpson.

But that Daily News really knew its stuff, didn't it? Minoso, Simpson, Joe Black, Willie Mays . . . why there were just NO Negro rookies of merit in the minors. Didn't Jimmy Powers say so?

Picks the White Sox and Cards!

FROM THE shores of Lake Michigan comes a prognosticating letter with an unorthodox order of finish in the big leagues. The Yankees and Dodgers will both finish third in their leagues, according to this prognosticator, who signs himself or herself simply "Chisox Fan." Here it is, uninhibited, uncensored and unlikely:

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Since you published Bob R's order of finish, I will send in mine. How he picks the dynamic White Sox for fourth and lives in Chicago I cannot understand. Here are my picks:

AMERICAN

Chicago	Boston	St. Louis	Milwaukee
Cleveland	St. Louis	New York	Chicago
New York	Philadelphia	Baltimore	Cincinnati
Washington	Detroit	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh

This is going to be a surprise season. The White Sox will win breezing with the snappiest team in the big leagues, with Minoso, Mele, Carreque, Rivera, Fox, Fain, all having big years. Pierce and Rogovin the best two pitchers around and watch Forries win more than 15 too. They will beat Eddie Stanky's Cards in the World Series. The Cards got too much pitching now for the rest of the league and Stanky will bring them in first.

Everybody is wondering whether the Clevelanders can finally catch the Yanks and they won't take notice of what Paul Richards has finally put together here at Comiskey Park—a team combining youth, speed, punch, the best defense and lots of that Go, Go, Go. In brief, the team to knock the Yankees silly.

CHISOX FAN.

Stars Nip Trotters Again

KEEPING YOU UP on the Globetrotters vs. All Stars—the great collection of minors are still giving the Trotters a hard time. In Raleigh Wednesday night the Stars won 97-94 in three overtimes. The Trotters had to play without their top scorer, Tatums, who went into Duke Hospital for treatment of a back injury. It's now 3-2 favor the Trotters.

10 U. S. Editors' First Day in Moscow

(Editor's Note: John H. Biddle, publisher of the Huntingdon, Pa., Daily News, is one of a party of 10 American newspaper and radio editors visiting the Soviet Union. In the following dispatch he tells of his first day in Moscow.)

By JOHN H. BIDDLE

Written for the United Press
MOSCOW, April 2. — (UP) —

Our first day in Moscow was a busy and exciting one.

We breakfasted in the dining room of National House on fruit, omelets, toast, jam and tea. We could look out on a bright sunny day with the morning rays shining on the golden domes and melon red brick wall of the Kremlin across farned Red Square.

After breakfast we walked out of the hotel to see the town.

It was a gorgeous spring day, warm enough to shed one's coat

and walk briskly.

The first impression one gets of Moscow is of very wide streets and many squares with large modern buildings.

For example Gorky Street, which I see from my hotel window, is a broad boulevard and resulted from a program of the early 1930's when many buildings were razed to widen streets.

I've never seen a city with such an expanse of streets in proportion to building sites. Traffic is not very heavy in comparison to New York, but in the rush hours the squares are jammed with buses, streetcars, taxis and cars—although not many of the latter.

The people are adequately dressed. Many are well dressed and very few are in tatters. We made a tour of Red Square

and saw St. Basil's cathedral, the historical museum, and Lenin's tomb, where Stalin's name has been added to the facade.

We also saw the burial plaques in the wall of the Kremlin near Lenin's tomb which hold the ashes of famous revolutionaries. Incidentally John Reed, American newspaperman, and "Big Bill" Haywood, IWW revolutionary of former days in America, are buried here.

All the Soviet newspapers this morning reported the arrival of our group. As we walked around town we were met by curious stares and occasionally we recognized the word "Americanish."

We went on a guided tour of the heart of Moscow in the afternoon. The stares were friendly and there were many smiles.

It's spring and the children are playing the Russian equivalent of hopscotch. There are many children, everywhere.

Some of the kids were skipping rope and as I took a picture of the Lenin Institute they came up to me. While I held the rope the children flocked to get into a picture taken by a friend.

Afterward as we got into our car the children ran to the window and waved and called out "come back and play with us." This was interpreted by our guide.

At another place we came on a group of kindergarten children on their way home with a teacher. When we waved they turned to have their picture taken. A tiny tot wearing a big, black round fur cap made the cutest picture of the day.

Hawaii Senators At Trial Land Jack W. Hall

HONOLULU, April 2—Territorial senators and businessmen, testifying at the Smith Act trial of Jack W. Hall and six co-defendants, asserted their complete faith in Hall's integrity, as the defense got under way.

A bear-by-the-tail for the prosecution was Willie Crozier of Maui County, a man of many talents who is widely respected as a fighting crusader. The prosecutors made the mistake of asking Crozier if he knew anybody who adhered to Christian principles ever being accused of being a Communist. Crozier, a practicing Catholic, did.

He named Koji Ariyoshi, editor of the Honolulu Record, for whom he was a character witness, and he named Jack Hall. When he started to say why they practiced Christian principles and why they were called Communists because of it, he was quickly cut off by the prosecution, but with the door thus opened, the defense brought it out.

As to Hall, Crozier said he made collective bargaining work in Hawaii, and then he recited off a long list of Catholic Popes and high church officials who favored collective bargaining.

"And," he added, "workers no longer have to tip their hats to the boss; they can hold their heads up."

Crozier also pierced a large part of the prosecution pretense about the dangers that beset Hawaii. He said the subversive and un-American activities in the territory were the activities of the Big Five and monopoly.

NATIONAL PARLEY MAPPED FOR ALL AMERICAN BRASS-ANACONDA UNIONS

WATERBURY, Conn., April 2 (FP) — Plans for achieving a common bargaining program by all American Brass-Anaconda workers, regardless of union affiliation were worked out here by delegates from five local unions under contract with the American Brass Co. in Connecticut, New York and Wisconsin.

Sponsored by the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, the conference was attended by delegates from Mine-Mill ABC locals in Ansonia and Torrington, Conn., and Buffalo, N. Y.; the AFL local at the ABC plant in Kenosha, Wis.; and the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers Local at the ABC plant in Hastings, N. Y. Officers of the United Auto Workers, (CIO) local at ABC in Waterbury were invited but did not attend. American Brass is a division of the Anaconda Copper Corp.

The delegates unanimously agreed to call a national conference of all ABC-Anaconda workers in Chicago in the near future to develop a common bargaining program with the company in 1953.

Named to the continuations committee were Mine-Mill regional director Irving Dichter, president John Madison of AFL Local 19322 at Kenosha and financial secretary Frank Lamb of UE Local 404 at Hastings. The committee will send invitations for the national conference to all unions representing ABC-Anaconda workers throughout the U. S.

The delegates approved the slogan "25,000 new jobs for brass workers" after hearing a report on the technological revolution in the industry. It was pointed out that new labor-saving devices, improved technology and the war economy have already cost Connecticut brass workers 5,000 jobs since

1947. Despite the fewer workers employed, however, production has increased 31 percent since 1947 and profits have gone up 218 per cent.

The conference demanded the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, a construction program which would build new low-cost homes for workers, schools, roads, the electrification of rural areas and an increase in public power through river valley authorities. The need for trade with all parts of the world was stressed in the report, which said unless foreign trade is expanded, unemployment among brass workers will increase.



What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the German screen classic "Kameradschaft" (1931). A timeless epic based on the actual incident. Two showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m. at 430 6th Ave., near 9th St. Adm. \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

ASP ANNUAL SPRING ARTS BALL at the Savoy, 140th St. and Lenox Ave. Fri., Apr. 3. Dance to the music of Erskine Hawkins and Cootie Williams. Entertainment by the Experimental Group Dancers of the Katherine Dunham School. Adm. \$1.50 (tax incl.). Call SU 7-4777 for reservations and tickets.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the German screen classic "Kameradschaft" (1931). A timeless epic based on the actual incident. Two showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m. at 430 6th Ave., near 9th St. Adm. \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 220 W. 86th St. (near Broadway) presents Saturday, April 4, "For Aces and Queens" an evening of chess, checkers, bridge and canasta... relax with your favorite friends at your favorite game... refreshments... 75c.

PETE SERGER and his Five String Banjo will help rock the hall at People's Artists "All Pools" Hootenanny-Dance tomorrow night, April 4, at Webster Hall. Don't miss it!

Saturday Brooklyn

BROOKLYN Freedom of the Press Association Saturday, April 4, at the Brighton Community Center, 2320 Coney Island Ave. Entertainment by Les Pines and the All-Star Revue. Dancing follows. Admission 75c in advance and \$1 at the door.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents the German screen classic "Kameradschaft" (1931). A timeless epic based on the actual incident. Two showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m. at 430 6th Ave., near 9th St. Adm. \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

SUNDAY FORUM presents a film and a forum on Steve Nelson's "The Volunteers" with speakers: Howard Fast, Joseph North, Miller Wolff. Film: "The Spanish Earth," epic documentary on Loyalist struggle in Spain. Sunday, April 5, at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments, Jefferson School of Social Science, 878 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Cost: \$1.

SUNDAY, APRIL 5, Jewish cultural evening Yuri Suhl, in readings from his new novel; Mayer Weisz in critical monologue; Howard Da Silva's recordings of Sholem Aleichem 8:30 p.m. 156 ALP Community Center, 220 W. 86th St.

Coming DAVID GOLDWAT, prominent educator will discuss the educational system Sunday, April 13, 1:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 2320 Coney Island Ave.

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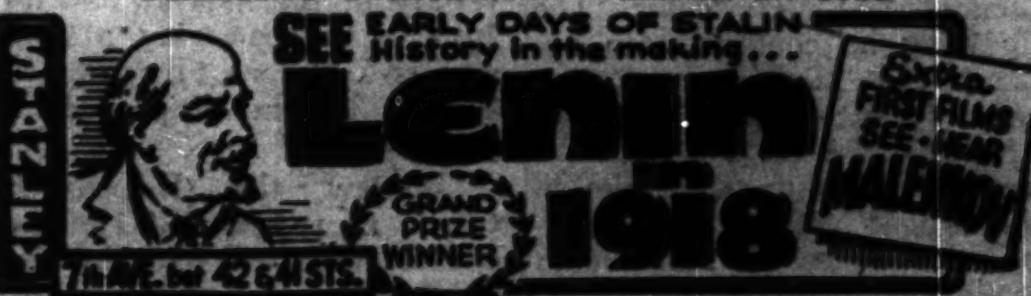
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